## THE RAILROADS.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Various Matters Discussed-Points Raised by the Transportation Lines-

San Francisco's Query. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, April 7. The De-Railroad Company having made applision of the operation of section 4 the inter-State commerce law so far as it would apply to traffic taken across Lake Michigan to Grand Haven and lestined to points east of the Detroit and St. Chir rivers, and having assigned as a reas n for such suspension that said rai way company owns and operates a line of boats on Lake Michigan and has been doing so for many years past, and by common con ent of its competitors has been allowed to charge less rate from Milwaukee, by way of Grand Haven, on the traffic ove mentioned than is charged on all rail lines by way of Chicago on like traffic, and that making of such less rates by said railway company is jus end fair as between Milwankee and Chi cago, and is necessary to enable said petitioner to compete with said lines by way of Chicago, and said railway comtain points on its line east of Lake Michigan it has been customary to make ates on such traffic which are greate or shorter than for longer haul, which reater charges are reasonable and corto sond to those made by competing lines, and the commission having heard and application and duly considered it, and it appearing to the commission that the case is a proper one for temporary relief, the commission makes an order this case similar in terms to that of the Southern Railway and Steamship

The application of the steamship lines and merchants of Boston to authorize the trunk lines of railroad from Chicago Poston to centinue the export trade on the same basis as heretofore, giving chandise exported, has been referred to The commission will take a recess from to-day until Friday of next week, during which time Commissioner Walker wil isit Boston and examine into the mat THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND LONG AND

SHORT HAUL. The commission gave out a tele

graphic correspondence between Sen-ator Stanford, president of the South-ern Pacific Bailroad Company, and the Poard of Commissioners, in regard to the construction and application of the fourth section of the act, which con-tains the long- and short-haul clause. Senator Stanford telegraphed the comssion as follows:
The question is before us, in con

petition with the Suez-Canal route for business with China and Japan, whether we can make competing prices through to Atlantic ports at less than local rates charged from San Francisco to New York, the line from China and Japan being a continuous one in connection with the Central Pacific railways. The question is also before us of making, in ompetition with Cape Horn and the Isthmus of Panama, a railroad rate that permits shipments between San Fran-cisco and Atlantic ports."

Senator Stanford added: "We con strue the 4th section of the inter-State act to be in substance the application of the common-law principle that the carrier may meet and the shipper may avail himself of competition, and that less rate may be charged for a longer than a shorter distance, providing more could not be obtained. If this fight competition is recognized as between the carrier and the shipper, our carrying business will not be interrupted; but otherwise we shall be unable to compete for the Chinese and Japanese trade with the z canal, and also unable to compete with water routes by Panama and Cape Hern for business originating in Cali-

The commission replied that applications to the commission for special exceptions under the inter-State commerce law can only be granted after investigation into the facts. A veri fied petition, setting forth the grounds

of application, should be presented.

To this Senator Stanford replied that he did not ask for a ruling, but a construction of section 4, and he stated that this construction was regarded as necessary at once in order that his board might determine what rates to make with freights now arriving and shout to arrive from China and Japan. The commission declined to make any ruling or construction upon the case as

OTHER POINTS NAMED FOR LONGER RATES.
The Inter-State Commission, upor

the second petition of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association setting forth that certain competitive points had been inadvertently omitted in their first petition, have to-day ordered that the following points—to wit: Petersburg, Picamond, and West Point, Va.; Raleigh, Charlotte, and Fayetteville, N. C.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Florence, S. C.; Tarboro', Goldsboro', and Newberne, N. C.; Knox-ville, Tenn.; Columbus, Miss.; Wil-iamston, N. C.; Charlottesville, Va.; and Georgetown, S. C.—be inserted in the order promulgated yesterday as points from and to which longer rates nay be charged than from and to local and intermediate points. OPINION OF RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The gene ral opinion among railroad officials in this city is that the action of the inter-State Commerce Commission in the long- and short-haul question concern-ing southern railroads will crush the ing southern lands of the entire measure. They argue that this is the most vital feature of the entire act, and that the stand taken by the commission, even though it be of a temporary nature, is the entering wedge that will split the whole log. "There is not a railroad of any consequence in the entire country," said a prominent railroad executive officer to-day, "that will not make the same claim as that contended for by the southern lines, and in justice to their claim cannot fail to be recognized. Here, in almost the first act of the commission, they array against them every railroad that has directly or remotely a water route as competitor; and, further than this, they have taken such a position as will un-

settle the commercial affairs of the country for three months or more.'

Ticket-Brokers Knocked Out. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Celcago, April 7.—Nowhere else in Chicago has the inter-State railroad law caused so much consternation as on Clark street. There are located nearly all of the leading ticket-brokers. "We are knocked out completely," said one scalper to-day. "All we can do is to sell out what we have on hand and go out of business. The penalties of the new law are so great that we would be unable to get any tickets without steal-

Another leading broker said : "We ing them. Another leading broker said: "We have no Boston or New York tickets on hand; those we have are principally for western points and will soon be gone. I think a few legitimate brokers, auch as belong to the Guarantee Association, will try to hold their places with the hope that the next Congress will modify the bill."

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Washington, D. C., April 7.—Secretary Whitney has decided to push to completion the work on the cruisers Atlanta, Boston, and Chicago, so as to

permit of an early adjustment of the accounts with the contractors. To this end all extra work on the vessels—sigh as changes made in the Boston and Chicago, by direction of the Naval advisory Board, as the result of the trials of the Atlanta—will be discontinued, and, aside from some small changes accessary to fit the vessels for sea, the energies of the department will be concentrated upon the work required by the original contracts with John Roach.

The Official Count May be Neede

DETROIT, April 7.—Complete returns have not yet been received from Monday's election. All later reports continue to cut down the majority against the prohibition amendment, until at 1.30 o'clock to-day the Evening Journal figures showed it to be defeated by only 1,987 votes. The official count may be ecessary to settle it.

amendment are still unknown. Slowly the majority against the amendment own, but it is thought inlikely that it will go much further. All the published reports vary more or less, ranging from 1,550 to about e,cco. The Evening Journal of to-day gave the former figures, and says : "The prospect of its passage is now ex-tremely favorable, if not probable."

The *Free Press* has figures giving an snti-Prohibition majority of about twice that of the *Journal*, and expresses the opinion that it will remain thereabouts or about 1,000 votes higher, or in the neighborhood of 4,000. From several counties reports are conflictingin some cases varying from 500 to 600 votes, and the official returns will be needed to settle which is correct.

The Prohibitionists do not yet conthese dispatches, an important factor in the Prohibition campaign was the temperance element that doubted the effectiveness of that measure. There is little doubt but that the amendment was defeated by the temperance voters.

The Democratic Victory in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—The last of the returns were not in until after daylight this morning. The results of the contest may be summarized as follows: John W. Davis (Democrat) is elected. Governor, by 272 resists. elected Governor by 973 majority. There is no election for Lieutenant-Governor or Secretary of State. Zieber O. Slocum (Democrat) is elected Attorney-General by 2,518 majority and J. G. Perry (Democrat) General Treasurer by 2,609 majority. The majority against the woman suffrag amendment is 15,123. In this city th entire Democratic Assembly ticket is elected. The Senate stands: Republicans, 19: Democrats, 12, and there was no election in five cases.

Anarchist.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Синсадо, April 7.—Dr. W. N. Wil-liams, of No. 3262 Vernon avenue, had n narrow escape last evening from death at the hands of an infuriated Anarchist. He was called 'to attend a seven-year old son of Frank Moeck, the boy having been run over by a Thirty-first-street car. Dr. Williams, who is employed by the Street-Railway Company, was engaged in amputating the boy's leg, when the father, who had heard of the accident, arrived home. Moeck was farious when he saw Dr. Williams, and was imbued with the idea that he could have revenge on the corporation by killing the Doctor. Seizing a pistol he levelled it at the physician, but it failed to ex-plode. The Doctor escaped through a rear window, carrying the sash and all with him, but returned later with two other medical men and finished the amputation, Moeck having been induced to see the necessity of it by the expostulations of neighbors.

Destructive Giant-Powder Explo-

\*[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] TUSCARORS, NEV., April 7.—The hoisting-works of the Nevada Queen mine were completely destroyed yes-\*terday by the explosion of a box of giant-powder which had been placed near the boiler to thaw. The boiler also exploded. Five men were seriously injured, among them A. D. Russell, foreman of the mine, who is believed to be fatally hurt. The pumping ma-chinery was also destroyed and the mine is flooded. North Belle Isle and other adjoining mines are also filling with water. It will be three months before new works can be constructed and work resumed.

Explosion and Loss of Life

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
HERTFORD, N. C., April 7.—This evening a few minutes after 6 o'clock Fleetwood Brothers' saw- and planing-mill was completely destroyed by a boiler-explosion. Two persons, Wil-liam Gail (white), the engineer, and Joe Turner (colored), were killed outright, and two others, J. R. Fleetwood (white) and Major Reed (colored), are supposed to be fatally injured. J. J. Fleetwood and three or four others who were in the mill miraculously escaped. The mill is a complete wreck. The less is estimated at \$3,500.

Coal-Miners Strike.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—The coalminers in the Jellico region of this State have gone out on a strike, and as a consequence the Kenesce, Woldridge, East Tennessee, Standard, and other mines are shut down with no prospect of opening up for some months. There are about 700 men employed in the mines. The cause of the strike is the refusal upon the part of the men to sign a yearly contract requiring them to agree not to strike for one year.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
DETROIT, April 7.—To-day, in Wayne Circuit Court, Judge Jennison gave his decision on the contest of the will of the late Francis Palms, who left \$7,000,-000 to his two children to be held by them in trust for their children. A friendly contest was begun to secure a legal decision on the will. In his deciion Judge Jennison holds that the statutes are against controlling fortunes from the grave from generation to generation.

fore the United States Circuit Court for three days past for fraudulently registering voters and with receiving illegal votes while acting as judge of election, was found guilty this afternoon of the latter charge.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
San Antonio, Tex., April 7.—Reports of great suffering from drought continue to come in from the cotton and cattle districts of the Southwest. A letter published in the Times this after noon from the postmaster at Rossville represents the condition in his neighood as truly distressing, and calle upen the business-men of San Antonio for relief.

A Snow Phenomenon in Wiscousin.

(By telegraph to the Dispates.)
(By telegraph to the Dispates.)
Chicago, April 7.—A special from Augusta, Wis., says: About an inch of snow fell here Tucsday night, the surface of which is covered with a thick layer of what seems to be dust or ashes. This whole section, so far as heard from, is covered with the same yellowish snow. It is a strange phenomenon.

SKIRTS BY INCHES Little Incident of the Discordan "Chimes of Normandy" in Newark.

[New York Herald.] (New York Herald.)

The discordant strains which the "Chimes of Normandy" have sent through Newark's exclusive circles have not died out, and probably will not for some time. The account of the difficulties between Mrs. T. T. Kinney and Mrs. Edward Balbach, Jr., as published in the Herald yesterday, created a sensation, and by 10 o'clock a Herald could not be purchased at the leading news stands. The advertising which the rumpus has given the operahas caused a great demand for tickets, and \$5 a seat is being freely offered. and \$5 a seat is being freely offered. The entertainment will take place at Miner's Theatre on Wednesday next, and even seats in the gallery, which were at first reserved for servants, have been sold to fashionable people.

THE LENGTH OF TERIR SKINTS. The dispute between Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Balbach is not the first that the company of amateurs has had. The question of dress has just been settled after an open rebellion among the young ladies in the chorus. When the opera of the "Chimes of Normandy' was finally selected the young ladies were delighted at the prospect of wear-ing the beautiful dress of the Normandy peasants until one rosy-checked young iss with a petite figure asked :

Howshort can we wear our skirts? Directly there was a hubbub and everybody wanted to be heard. After discussing the question with much ardor for half an hour it was unanimously decided that the bottom of every skirt should be thirteen inches from the

Thirteen inches and no more. "Gracious!" exclaimed a married adv who presides over an elegant resince not a thousand miles from Wash ington Park, "if you don't make the kirts shorter than that there will be no

PARTIAL GIFTS TO BEAUTY. The remark of the lady set a go nany pretty little heads to thinking. Anatomy had not distributed its favors with the same lavish hand to all. However, the young ladies who favored thir teen inches carried the day, and the

resses were ordered. Several days later Mrs. Kinner thought that the skirts ought to be only eleven inches from the ground. She will not appear in the cast herself, but it is possible that she was influenced by some of the dissatisfied ones in the chorus. Another meeting was called and the eleven-inches regulation was adopted by a narrow majority. This

Another meeting was held by the young ladies of the chorus without the knowledge of the patronesses, and it was decided to order the dresses to be made thirteen inches from the floor. All agreed to this with the exception of one young lady, who, for reasons best known to herself, will appear in skirts eleven inches from the stage.

MES, BALBACH'S FRIENDS. Mrs. Balbach's friends are rallying to er rescue, and a lady living in High treet yesterday wrote her a letter of

ympathy.
"We cannot afford to lose Mrs. Balbach," she said. "She is a princess with her purse in charitable works, and some people will feel very bad over the way she has been treated."

Mrs. Balbach has resigned her membership in the Girls' Friendly Society, and the note she sent to Miss Grace Peters was very emphatic. "I think that Mrs. Balbach's side

should be reported, in view of the commotion this misunderstanding has caused," said a gentleman who is ac-quainted with Mrs. Balbach. "There was an understanding between Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Balbach that the sale of seats should be private. Mrs. Balbach desired this because she did not want tickets forced on people, as is usual when charity entertainments are \$1.50 apiece and took a private box for \$25, making a subscription of \$250 to start with. Then she was under great expense in other ways, and I think the

opera has cost her \$1,000 already. "She sent some of her tickets to friends, and about a week ago a gentlemen friend wrote to her for tickets. She was about to mail them to him when she received a second letter from him stating that he would not trouble her for the tickets, as he could secure them at public sale. Mrs. Balbach im-mediately wrote to Mrs. Kinney for an explanation, and at the bottom of the letter stated that she might furnish a substitute to fill her part. Mrs. Kinney never answered her, but sent the letter to Mr. Sam. Ward, the musical director. He replied to Mrs. Balbach that he would choose the substitute, and requesting an immediate decision whether or not she would take the part. Mrs. Enlbach did not recognize Ward in the matter, and at once wrote to Mrs. Kin ney that she would not sing in the opera. She then gave up her box."

A Canary that Talks.

(Brunswick (Me.) Telegraph.)
We have told before of "Billy's nte call of "Mary," his mistress, who he wants any attention-as food, bathing-dish, or his cage cleaned. Let her be absent an hour or two, when sh makes her appearance in the parlor the call, oftentimes in the most tender tones, is heard, and he has never uttered that call to other persons in the family, no matter how well he knows them. We have tried time and again to induce him to call us Mary, and he won't, and therein he displays his good sense. When we repeat "Mary" to him, hoping to get the proper response, he replies with a whistle such as we have been in the habit of greeting him with and when we shake the coal-stove with, and when we shake the coal-stove his "yap, yap" is almost perfect, and he gets a fair imitation of the striking of the clock. But he capped the climax of intelligence on Saturday and Sunday morning. Saturday the cage stood upon a light stand, (it is never hung up to the ceiling to poison the little fellow with impure air), close by the work-table of his mistress. After a time "Billy began to call Mary, and repeated the call at very brief intervals for at least three or four minutes. His mistress could not conjecture what the bird wanted, for his cage had been attended to. All at once it was observed that the bright sun was shining upon Found Guilty.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Sr. Louis, April 7.—Peter R. Morrissey, ex-member of the lower house of the municipal assembly, and one of the judges of election in this city last November, who has been on trial before the United States Circuit Court. cage, came the familiar call-his misbeing in the room and we in one adjoining. The cage was placed in the shade, and he was perfectly quiet all the forenoon, until his mistress came in from church, when he instantly greeted her. We know of a canary in this village which evinces the most intense dislike of one visitor at the house of its owner. He "acts like mad" whenever the person appears in the The cage was placed in the whenever the person appears in the room where the bird is.

Rapid Reporting by Telegraph.

(Engineering, London.)
Steno-telegraphy is a system of transmission invented by M. G. A. Cassagnes, of Paris, and by its means it is possible to transmit a dispatch in shorthand along a single wire, and to print it at a distant station in the property of the print is at a distant station in the print is at a distant station. hand along a single with a stenographic it at a distant station in stenographic it at a distant station in stenographic cheracters with a rapidity exceeding that of any telegraphic apparatus now in use. The fact that a single sign will represent a syllable, which ordinarily requires several signs for each letter, reduces the number of electric impulses per word very greatly, and permits of two hundred words a minute

translate the spoken or written words into eague, but it is the Michela microsowhich has been used hitherto. In this the operator sits before a keyboard of the operator sits before a keyboard of twenty keys, and by pressing them he produces upon a band of paper a graphic representation of the words he desires to record, and from this paper they can be read. By the aid of this machine a practical district. they can be read. By the and of this machine a practical operator can report at the rate of 200 words a minute—that is faster than the most rapid orator can speak, eighty to 180 words a minute being the limits of speed for the most grave and the most impulsive. in a fortnight one can learn to read the printed characters, while it takes six ontl's' practice to become a rapid op-

The object of M. Cassagnes's invention is to cause the stenographic ma-chine to produce this band at a disance-it may be of hundreds of mi with the same rapidity as it does when the paper is in the machine itself. To this end the keyboard and the printing mechanism are connected by a telegraphic wire.

## THE IRISH PROBLEM.

Morley Speaks to 6,000 Liberals-A

Letter from Gladstone. London, April 6 .- John Morley ad dressed an audience of 6,000 Liberals at Victoria Hall, in South London, to-night. He charged the Government with Russianizing the administration in Ireland, and denounced the crimes bill as a hateful instrument of oppression. The measure, he said, was intended to lay tenants at the feet of landlords, who, flushed with triumph, would be spurred on by their own needs to harsh exactions. But the Liberals would not desert the Irish people. The time was when Irishmen saw no light on the horizon save what shown across the floods of the great Atlantic. Now they saw a new light nearer home. They no longer looked to the westward alone They looked to the eastward too, and they saw a beacon of hope and sympa-thy from England. That beacon would. never be put out.

Mr. Morley's speech aroused unbounded enthusiasm.

At a meeting in Chelsea to-night a

letter was read from Mr. Gladstone, in which he said: "Our adversaries have availed themselves of the fact that I have taken a large share in placing the Irish problem as a question of practical politics before the country to plead that it is a personal affair; that it is not true conviction, and that the people are not in genuine sympathy with the justice of the Irish demand. A little reserve on my part will help them to be sooner undeceived and to profit more effectively by the teaching they are already beginning to receive—the teaching of events.

Dillon addressed a meeting at Town Hall in Birmingham this evening. He said he would rather be twenty times tried at the old Eailey than by a packed jury in Ireland. He condemned the the coercion bill. He declared that a more monstrous deception had never cen attempted than to pretend that the land bill was a remedial measure. It was a bill, he said, to facilitate the colection of rack rents, and to simplify evictions.

Land-Slides at Monte Carlo

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] MONTE CARLO, April 7 .- A heavy and-slide occurred to-day. Immens masses of rock and earth slid down, and now entirely block the railway and carriage road. Trains from Cannes and Mentone, well laden with tourists, had marvellous escapes from destruction, getting over the tracks just in time to avoid annihilation. The land-fall is so great that it will stop all railway com-munication with Monte Carlo for at least twenty-four hours.

Great Infantry Barracks Burned. London, April 6 .- Seven eighths of he great permanent infantry barrack at Aldershot were burned to-day. A furious gale defeated the efforts of the iremen to control the flames.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, April 8 .- It is learned from trustworthy sources that Monsignor Galimberti is to be made a cardinal and ppointed Secretary of State to the Vatican.
A disturbance occurred at the town

of Zabern, Alsace, yesterday, during which a number of recruits hauled down the German flag from the official buildings. About twenty men were conhave been arrested.

The town of Kuty, in Austrian Galicia, has been almost completely de stroyed by fire, about one thousand persons being made homeless. The ire was incendiary. An explosion of dynamite vesterday

at Tagarrog, Russia, set fire to a row of houses. The flames spread rapidly, and before they could be extinguished one third of the town had been de stroved.

ROME, April 7.—Windthorst, the German Catholic leader, has sent a telegram to the Pope saying that the Centre party will accept the Prussian ecclesiastical bill as a filial duty to the head of the Church, and without any reserve.

Maurice Bernhardt's Ili Luck. A New York special says: When Sarah Bernhardt and her company took their departure for Boston at the of the very successful engagement in this city last Sunday the only one of the famous actress's following left be hind was her son, Maurice Bernhardt.

It now leaks out that young Bernhardt has been left behind on a very reduced allowance by way of punishment.

His offence is that he has been playing baccarat somewhat heavily since his arrival in New York and his experiences over the green cloth have been attended with the loss of considcrable money. Almost every night during Mme. Bernhardt's engagement in this city Maurice was to be seen at a proprietary gambling club on west Thirty-first street, known as the Home Club, which is largely patronized by well-to-do foreigners. Young Mr. Eernhardt stopped a little over \$2,000 out. This state of affairs came to Sarah Pernhardt's knowledge just before the

close of her New York engagement. As a baccarat-player young Bern-hardt is said to have let his wagers stand to win four times consecutively. If luck were strong with him he would under this system be a very heavy winner. In other words, he plays for a big winning or nothing. He is an exceedingly wellbred gamester, never showing the least sign of exultation when winning, and never betraying the least perturbation or annoyance even when luck is most vexatiously against him.

Mrs. Davis's Rosy Cheeks.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] I am reminded while writing of Sen ator Davis, of Minnesota, that the ques-tion was frequently raised among the ladies in New York and Washington, while Senator and Mrs. Davis were in the East, as to the genuineness of the peach-blossom glow upon Mrs. Davis's checks. I heard a story of one of Mrs. Davis's most intimate female friends who said to her one day: "My dear, nearly every day some of my acquaintances challenge me when I speak of your beautiful complexion. I wish you would take a damp towell and wipe your face with it, so that I might say to them that I have positive evidence that it is genuine. You know, of course, that I have no question about it myself, but I want to be able to prove my knowledge to these people." while Senator and Mrs. Davis were in

towel and went through the necessary test without in the alightest degree narring the color of her cheeks. Therenpon her visitor unwittingly and unthinkingly exclaimed: "Why, it really does not come of," and thus dis-closed the fact that she hercelf had been a donbter.

The Tunnel Under the Simplen

The Tunnel Under the Simples.

(London Standard.)

The announcement contained in the telegrom that Vaud and Valais, the Swiss Cantons chiefly concerned in opening up another sub-Alpine communication with Italy, have voted 5,000,000f, as their subsidy to the construction of a tunnel under the Simplen may be regarded as the first step toward the accomplishment of that toward the accomplishment of that great work. For years it has been talked of, and had not the success of the railways under Mont Cenis, the St. Gothard, and the Arlberg demonstrated the converging talks of unities the city. the commercial value of uniting the cis-with the trans-Alpine systems, it might probably have been discussed for a good many years to come. In truth, such a boring is not to be undertaken with a light heart. It costs time and with a light heart. It costs time, and it costs money, which is a good deal scarcer on both sides of the mountains, while the results are, and must for a long time continue to be, more or less problematical. No, the piercing of the Alps is a heroic task.

Fire in New York.

New York.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, April 7.—A fire broke out at 11:35 to-night in the cellar of the five-story building No. 12 Essex street.

It spread to No. 14, and the flames spread quickly through both buildings. There were 120 people in the buildings, and the lawes of all were threatened. Escapes were made by jumping from the windows and by fire-escapes. There werp thirteen people taken to Gouve-neur Hospital and six to Bellevue, all badly burned.

Shot His Brother and Then Himself.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 7.—Wil-ism and Joseph Warford, brothers, had an altercation at their home, near here, this morning over a horse. Wil-liam shot Joseph, breaking his arm. He then went to his room and shot himelf through the heart.

Commissioner of Patents.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Washington, April 7.—The dent this afternoon appointed Benton J. Hall, of Iowa, to be Commissioner of Patents vice M. V. Montgomery, resigned.

Wiggins predicts another earthquake bout August 17th and September 19th, next, affecting Western Europe and Eastern North America. The greatest force, he says, will be felt in the southern hemisphere.

MARRIAGES.

PEPLOE - HAMMOND, Married, Wednesday, April 6th, at Ford's Hotel, by Rey, H. M. Jackson, d. H. WEBB-PEPLOE, of Columbia, Va., formerly of London, England, to Miss LAURA C. HAMMOND, of Maryland, City, Battimore, Washington, and Montgomery county (Md.) papers please copy.

BEVILLE.—Died, Thursday merning, April, 1887, at the residence of her parents, 2508, eigh street, GRACIE BEVILLE; aged four-ceu months.

Little Gracie was our darling—
Pride of all our bdarts at home;
But an angel came and whispered,
Darling Gracie, do come home. Funeral will take place TO-DAY from the GARRISON.—Died, at 7:30 A. M. April 7 1887, at his residence in Henrico county, A. F GARRISON, in the fiftieth year of his age.

BOT ST. MARK'S CHURCH. TOOD-FRIDAY services at 11 o'clock A. M. Usual llection for missions for the Jews.

IS THE WORD THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE SUCCESS OF THE FIRST TWO DAYS BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND GENERAL OUTFITTINGS, AND WHICH WILL CONTINUE THE BALANCE OF

GREAT WILL BEST DESCRIBE THE SPECIAL VALUES TO BE FOURD THIS WEEK IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF OUR HOUSE.

GREAT IS THE MULTITUDE OF LADIES, BOYS AND CHILDREN THAT HAS GRACED

GREAT IS THE VARIETY OF STYLES AND KINDS OF EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN'S WEAR WITH WHICH OUR HOUSE IS NOW THOROUGHLY

STOCKED. GREAT

ARE THE RESULTS OF OUR EFFORTS TO PLACE BEFORE THE PARENTS AND GUARDIANS OF THE RISING GENERA-TION THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S USE THE WORLD PRODUCES TO-DAY.

GREAT

SEEMS TO BE THE APPRECIATION OF DISTRIBUTE SUCH THINGS AT ABOUT WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT ARE OUR FACILITIES, ELSE WE NEVER WOULD BE ABLE TO NAME SUCH LOW PRICES FOR SUCH BEAUTIFUL THINGS

GREAT ARE OUR THANKS TO OUR APPRECIA-AND PATRONAGE YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY. WE SHALL STRIVE HARD TO DE-SERVE A CONTINUANCE OF THE SAME DURING THE BALANCE OF THE WEEK AND FOR ALL TIME.

A. SAKS & COMPANT, THE EOYS OWN OUTFITTERS, 1008 MAIN STREET. ap 7-21

FOR SALE, 25,000 A No. 1 SEC-OND-HAND BRICKS.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO ap 7-2t MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 8, 1887. 5:45 High Tibs: 6:37 Morning ..... 4:47 7:36 Evening ..... 5:95 PORT OF RICHMOND, APRIL 7, 1887. ARBIVED.

Steamship Wyanoke, Hulphers, New York, herchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & o., agenta. Steamer Goldsboro', Crocker, Philadelphia. nerchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick SAILED.

Steamer Old Point Comfort, Almy, Cape harles City, merchandise and passengers, P. Beker, agent. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, APRIL 7, 1887. Steamship Breakwater, Crossman, New York, and sailed for Norfolk. Steamship Soncea, Walker, New York, and sailed for West Point. Steamship Glentana, Easson, Charleston, coaled and sailed for Dublin.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RIGH-

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, April 7.—The stock market

Seorgia 7's, mortgage..... orth Carolina Ca. t Tennessee Railroad ... nding hmond and Alieghany hmond and Danville hmond and West Point Torminal k Island

> BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORK, MB., April 7.-Virginia 10-40's,

BICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. SALES-FIRST BOARD -- 10 Citizens Savings

Bank at 27; 2,560 Richmond city 8's at 139, 9,500 do, at 139's; 500 Richmond city 6's (July, SECOND BOARD .- 100 Richmond city 5's (July, (896) at 102%; 16 Virginia State Insurance Comonny at 27. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Inited States 6's, currency..... STATE SECURITIES. irginia 6's, consois, irginia 6's, peelers. irginia 3-4-5 10-40's. irginia 3's, new.... CITY SECURITIES. RAILROAD BONDS.

Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's.... A. and C. guar, income 6's...... Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's. 199 nd Petersburg con. 6's... RAILROAD STOCKS. Par. 90 1/4 30 102 67 1/4 

tilzens Savings ... ate Bank of Virginia.....100 116 INSUBANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Fire and Marine... 25 Virginia State. ...... 25

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, April 7, 1887. OFFERINGS. WHEAT .- 6,700 bushels. CORN. -2,080 bushels. OATS. -4,372 bushels. MILL OFFAL. -15 tons.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Mixed, 4,500 bushels very good on private terms, 500 bushels very good at 35.2., ,500 bushels common at 82... CORN.—White, 500 bushels very good at 49c. OATS.—Winter, 72 bushels very good on pri-tate terms. -

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a \$2.25; extra, \$5.50a\$2.75; family, \$4a\$4.50; patent family, country, \$4.75a\$5.25 COTTON REPORT. Market quiet. QUOTATIONS.

GOOD MIDDLING .- 10 9-16c. MIDDLING.—10 5-16c. LOW MIDDLING.—9 13-16c. RICHMOND MARKETS. THURSDAY, April 7, 1887.

Butter, Eggs, Fosts, Lard, Corn Meal.
Butter, Eggs, Fosts, Lard, Corn Meal.
Butter: Choice, family packed, 23a30c.; choice, store packed, 23a20c., active; good to prime, 18a22c.; poor to fair, 125a51c, good to Live Turkeys; Palate, per pound.
Live Hens: Choice, fat. 30a32c. a piece; old cocks and small hens, 25a23c.
Bress Fowls: Turkeys, choice, 15a17c. per pound; good to fair, 13a16c. per pound.
Chickens: Fat, 14a16c. per pound.
Eggs: Fresh, 14a145c., steady; barrels and boxes, 14c.
Lard: Country, 8c., active.
Corn Meal: 20a30c. per bushet for country; 60c. for city mills.

Vegetables.
Cabbuge: new, Florida, 13.50a34 a barrel.

Vegetables.

Cabbage: new, Florida, \$2.024 a barrel.

Potatoes: Irish, choice, 60a50; per bushel
for car lots; extra choice, 70c. per bushel
for car lots; extra choice, 70c. per bushel
for can lots; extra choice, 70c. per bushel
Grens; Rand-picked, new, \$1.25a\$1.50 per
bushel; mixed, \$1a\$1.10 per bushel.
Colored Beaus: 75c. 81 per bushel.
Green reas: Florida, \$2.50 a box.

Green reas: Florida, \$2.50 a box.

Green Peas: Florida, \$2.50 a box,

Green and Dried Fruits.

Apples: Green, choice, \$4a\$4.50 per barrel,
active; good to fine, \$3.50a\$4 per barrel,
Dried Fruit: Apples—Sun-cured, bright,
sliced, 4a5c;; Dark, 3a4c.; Quarters, bright,
4c.; quarters, dark, 3c. Feaches—Bright, 12a
13c.; Dark, 9a10%c.; Unpeeled—Halves, 5%a5c.;
Quarters, 5c. Blackberries, 6c. Raspberries,
10a11c.

wherries: Florida, 15a35c, a quart as to

Beeswax: 19230c. per pound. Black-Oak Bark; Roesed, \$11 per 2.349 pounds; lack cak and chestnut, rough, \$8 per 5,000 Feathers: Prime live goose, 40a45c.; commen, 25c. Flaxeed: \$1a\$1.05 per bushel. Hay: No. 1 timothy, \$14a\$14.20; No. 2, \$13.50; mixed clover and timothy, \$10a\$12; clover, \$10a

Miscellaneous,

mixed clover and timothy, the per ton; bran, 319 per ton; shipstuff, 119 per ton; shipstuff, 119 per ton.
Baied class; 683/00, 3100,311.70 per pound; Sene-ca, free of tope, 328.402, per pound.
Peanuts 484/40, active, as to quality.
Rys: 58360c, per bushel.
Sumac: Prime, 150.341.
Shucks; 50360c.
Baied Straw: 33a35c.
Tallow: 404/40, per pound. LUMBER, STAVES, AC.

Lumber: White oak, cut to order, \$15a\$0 per 1,000; on market, Fasilian per 1,000; Western Virginia poplar,\$15a\$0 per 1,000; West Virginia poplar,\$15a\$0 per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$85a\$35 per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$85a\$35 per 1,000; yellow pine-rough boards, \$8; dry clear, \$15a\$15a joist, \$5a\$15a per 1,000; sapa, \$1a\$6. Latha-Split, \$1; 56 per 1,000; sapa, \$1a\$6. Latha-Split, \$1; 58 per 1,000; seascaned, \$20a\$55 per 1,000. Machine staves, \$1.50a\$5; turned headings, 7c. per set. Flour-barrel poles, \$1a\$6. Hogginad-hoops, 70c. per bundle. Market exceedingly dull, with very few buyers, at prices queted. (The prices given above are generally for round lots at first hands. In filling mail orders an advance would be asked.)

River, \$1.30.
Lime: Agricultural, Saioc. per bushel; Rock-and, \$1.10s2.15 per burrel, according to quant-y; Virginis, \$1a\$1.00.
Plaster: Lump, \$4 per ten; ground, \$7.50; alcined plaster, \$1.70.
North Carolina Tar,: Large size, \$3; Ceal Prims: Merrimack, 5%c.; Merrimack Shirting, 4%c.; Richmond, 5%c.; South Bridge, 5%c.;
Pacific, 6c.; Dunnel's, 5%c.; Allen's, 5%c.;
Manchester, 5%c., Washington, 5%c.; Simpson
Fink, 5%c.; Mallory Purple, 5%c.; Simpson
Mourning, 6c.; Simpson Gray, 6c.; Simpson
Black, 6c.; Harmony, 4%c.; Ashland Solid, 5c.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings: 7-8 Security, 4%c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 5c.; 7-8 Edward
Harris, 6c.; 44 Fairmont, 6c.; 44 Pelham Q.
6c.; 44 Gladiator, 7c.; 4-4 Barker, 7%c.; 44
Farewell, 7%c.; 4-4 Wauregan, 10c.; 10-4 Monadnock, 16c.; 10-4 Pequot, 25c.
Brown Cottons: Manchester 44 A. A., 5c.; R.
Brown Cottons: Manchester 44 A. A., 5c.; R.
River H. H., 5c.; James River D. B., 6c.
FOREIGN FRUITS AND GANDY. Candy : 9c. per pound as to quality. Malaga Grapes : In barrels, \$1a\$5; kegs, \$2.5

FOREIGN PRUITS AND GANDY.

GROCERIES, AC.

IRON, STREL, NAILS, &C.

per pound. Rope: Manilla, best, 15c.; jute, 7%a8c.

LIQUORS, WINES, &C.

BEED.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

Local manufacturers are buying rather mor

NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET.

PEANUT MARKETS.

NOBFOLK PEARUT MARKET.

Herd Grass: 55a60c. For small lots prices will be higher

12c. Otherwise the market is quiet.

GROCERIES, &C.

Bacon: Clear-rib sides, 9; a9; c.; shoulders, 7; c.; Virginia shoulders, 8c.; Virginia hams, fancy, 14; c.; sugar-cured, 13; c.; bulk-sides, 9; c.; bulk-sides, 7c.

Buckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1.2081.50; three hoops, \$1.2081.50; three hoops, \$1.2081.50; fore strings, \$1.5082.50; four strings, \$24.85.

Faskets: Willow, \$1.1081.30 per nest; split, 5025.60; per dozen. Coffee: Rio, common, 134c.; fair to prime, Coffee: Rio, common, 134c.; fair to prime, Rai65c.; Laguayra, 16a165c.; Java, 23a26c. Candles: Adamantine candles, 10a105c. per set, 134c. per pound half-boxes, 10c.; tallow, set, 13kc ver pound 'hall-boxes, ac.'; know, 14c.

Cheese: Northern and western prime cutting, 14a14 vc.; good, 19Maile; pine-apple, 25c.
Fish: Herrings—North Carolina Family Roe, hall-barrels, \$4.25; North Carolina Gross, new, \$4, none; North Carolina Cut, \$4.50; Eastern, \$4.25. Mackerel—No. 1 Bay, in barrels, \$15; No. 2, in barrels, \$15; No. 3, Fat kimmed Mackerel, \$11; No. 1, in kits, \$1.50; No. 2, in kits, \$1.50; No. 2, in kits, \$1.50; No. 3, small, \$1.50a44.

Lard: Prime harrels and therees, 7%c.; 30-and 50-pound tin cans, 8c.
Matches: 60%, 65.75c, per pack; 200%, \$1.75a \$2.25 gross; 300%, \$2.75a45; 500%, \$5.455.50 gross.
Molasses: Common syrup-Hogsheads, 13c.; tietces, 15c.; barrels, 17c. Genuine golden syrup, 20a50c, per gallon; New Orleans prime, 40a48c.

ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI.

Hides, Green, 5a8c.; wet-saited, 7½a7½c.; dry-saited, 19a13c.; dry flint, 19a15c.
Leather: Hough leather, 20a27c.; dry-finish harness, 25a 28c.; light upper, city finish, 15a20c.; dountry-finished upper, 20a20c.; hennicked upper, 20a20c.; hennicked upper, 20a20c.; termineked upper, 20a20c.; termineked sole, 17a21c.; oak sole, 39a38c.
Tanner's Gil; Newfoundland cod, 35a38c. a gallon; Labrador, 32a85c.; Straits, 30a33c. WILMINGTON.

COTTON MARKETS.

Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90ag2 per dozen, gold.

Brandes: Domestic, \$1,10a\$1.50; fruit, 75c.a\$1; apple, new, \$1,50a\$1.75; Virginia peach, \$1.75a 92.25.
Rye Whiskeys; Modium, \$1.50a\$2; pure old, \$1.55a; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.75a\$2; old. \$2x\$3 and upwards.
Gin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; imported, \$2.50a
\$9.75 per caso.
New England Rum: \$1.50a\$1.65.
Rectified Whiskeys: \$1a\$1.50.

Puse: Toy's mining, 35a75c, per 100 feet. Powder: \$5 per keg; blasting, \$2; mining. Shot: Northern, \$1.60 per bag of 25 pounds. Grindstones: 1%a2c. per pound. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. Clover: 64 a84c. a pound. Timothy: \$2.40a32.50. a bushel. Onchard Grane \$1.50a21.40. a bushel.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKST,

LIVERPOOL, April 7—Noon.—Cotton Grm and demand light; uplands, 5,4.; Orleans, 511-164.; sales, 8,000 belee; for speculation and export, 1,000 bales; receipts, 15,000 bales; American, 1,100 bales; receipts, 15,000 bales; American, 1,4100 bales. Futures steady; April, 5,35-644. May and June, 5,37-646. 28-664.; June and July, 5,28-646. July and August, 5,49-644.; August and September, 5, 13-64a-58-664.; September and October, 5, 13-64a-58-664. September, 5,45-64. Tenders—4,300 bales on the old dock-ct. Sales for the week, 8,600 bales; american, 35,000 bales; experients took 4,500 bales; American, 71,000 bales; imports, 88,000 bales; American, 71,000 bales; imports, 88,000 bales; American, 71,000 bales; stock, 978,000 bales; American, 71,000 bales; stock, 978,000 bales; American, 71,000 bales; my contract of the sales; American, 111,000 bales; my contract of the sales; my contract of the sales; my contract of the sales; my contract of the

NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET.

APRIL 5.—For western leaf the market is without much life. The sales are of small lots. The awards of the Spanish and Italian contracts, it is hoped, will waken business. For seedle of the market is without change; the business runs in small quantities, but makes up a fair aggregate. Sales of 200 hogsheads Kentucky leaf at 6af2:: 509 cases 1885 Penneylvania at 12a13c.; 100 cases 1885 Penneylvania at 12a13c.; 100 cases 1885 Dutch at 10c.; 178 casee Ohio on private terms; 150 cases sundries at 7a23c.; 230 bales Havana at 60-a\$10.5; 150 bales Sunmara at \$1.20a\$1 45.—New York Journal of Commerce. PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.]

APRIL 7.—Market easy and sales very light

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

APRIL 6.—Market steady. Prime, 33/a35/fancy, 35/c.; common, 15/a5/c.; abelied, Jafactory hand-picked, 33/a45/c. NEW YORK PEANUT MARKET. APRIL 5.—The domand is fair and prices r steady. Quoted at 45%, for fancy hand-pick \$3.53%, for farmers' grades.—New York Ju-nal of Commune.

GENERAL MARKETS. NEW YORK SUMAC MARKET.

APRIL 5.—Quoted at \$70a\$75 for Sicily a Sings for Virginia.—New York Journal of REW YORK IBOS MARKET.

AFFH 5.—For Scotch pig there is very little demand, the sales of small lots; prices are without change. In American pig there in absence of fresh demand, beyond the usual call for small lots. While prices are not changed, it is conceded that buyers have a little the advantage. Old iron rails are slow. Steel rails meet with some demand. The quotations are: American pig-No. I at \$21a\$21.50; No. 2 at \$20a\$20.50; 2gay forgat \$15a\$218.50; Scotch pig at \$21.50; 2gay forgat \$15a\$218.50; Ecotch pig at \$21.50; 2gay forgat \$15a\$218.50; — for Summerlee, and \$21.50 for Gartscherrie. American steel rails at \$20.048.50 for Tand d. h., respectively. Wrought scrap at \$35a\$21.50.—New York Journal of Commerce.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPM

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton quiet; sales, 316 baies; uplands, 10 9-18c; Orienns, 10 9,c; net receipts, 2,781 baies; exports—to Great Britain, 8,724 baies; to the Continent, 307 baies; stock, 207,835 baies. Southern flour quiet. Wheat \$69,60, higher; No. 3 red, April, 123,600 \$6c.; May, 92 5-1669256c; June, 93 \$6 \$20,60. Corn \$6,800 \$6c.; June, 93 \$6 \$6 \$60,000; May, 92 \$6-169256c; June, 45 \$6 \$6 \$60,000; May, 92 \$6-169256c; June, 45 \$6 \$6 \$60,000; May, 92 \$6-169256c; June, 55 \$6 \$6 \$60,000; May, 92 \$6-169256c; June, 55 \$6 \$6 \$60,000; May, 93 \$6-16926c; May, 90 \$60,000; May, 93 \$6-16926c; May, 93 \$6-1600; May, 93 \$6-160

BALTIMORE.

BALTIM

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARERY.

40a48c.
Hiee: Carolina, 4½a5a.
Salt: Liverpool, from store, \$1,20a\$1.23; ground alum, from store, \$1 per sack.
Sugar: Crushed, 7½c.; powdered, 6½c.; granulated, 6c.; A, 5½c.; off A, 5½c.; yellow, 4½a
5½c.; cut-losf, 7½c. Soap: Common, 4a6%c.; best washing, 1%s 5%c.; toilet, 15a20c. and fancy prices; country. Teas: Black, 25a50c.; imperial 25a75c.; gun-owder, 25a51. Tube: Cedar, \$2.25a53 a nest; pine, \$1.45a

CINCIDNATI, April 7.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, 83c. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed, 294, ado. Cars steady; No. 2 mixed, 294, ado. Cars steady; No. 2 mixed, 294, ado. Ferk quict at \$17. Lard firm at \$7.13%, Hulkments unchanged. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whiskey, \$1.13. Hogs firm for good; common and light, \$4.00a\$5.50; packing and butchers', \$3.25a\$5.85.

Wilmington, N. C., April 7.—Turpeating dull and nothing doing. Hosin firm; strained, fc.: good, 90c. Tar firm at \$1.10. Crude tur-pentine firm; bard, \$1; yellow-dip and vir-

COTTON MARKETS.

NOBFOLK, VA., April 7.—Cotton steady; middling, 10%c. Net receipts, 894 balos; gross receipts, 894 belos; stock, 11,010 balos; sales, 78 balos; exports—coastwise, 1,114 balos; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales; to the Conthont, — bales; to France, — bales; to the Conthont, — bales; to France, — bales; to the Conthont, — bales; 135 bales; gross receipts, 133 bales; sales, — bales; to the Conthont, — bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales.
SAYANAR, GA., April 7.—Cotton steady; middling, 10%c. Net receipts, 62 balos; gross receipts, 62 bales; sales, 53 balos; stock, 0,81 bales; saports—coastwise, 785 bales; to the Conthont, — bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales.
Augusta, Ga., April 7.—Cotton quiet; middling, 10%c. Receipts, 46 balos; sales, 35 bales; coastwise, 785 bal

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton—Net receipts, 573 bales; gross receipts, 1,391 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 117,230 bales; April, \$10,528 bales; April,

[Savannah News.] The newspapers are making a good deal of fun of George M. Pullman, whom, it is said, the King of Italy has knighted. Pullman is a very rich man, but there is no evidence that he has any of the foolish desire for show which mony other rich men in this country have. He carned his money and the city of Pullman is proof that He carned his money honestly

ne uses it wisely.

The story of how Pullman laid the foundation of his fortune is interesting. Farly in the, '60's the level of Chicago was raised, so that the principal busn-ness streets were half a dozen feet above the basement windows of the stores. The owners of the stores had but little trouble in raising those built of wood to the level of the streets, but it was not so easy to raise built of brick. Pullman, who then a house-raiser, contracted to raise a brick drugstore. It was not believed that he could do it suc-cessfully, but he employed a force of hands, borrowed all the jack-screws in the city, and went to work. When everything was in readiness a great crowd collected, expecting to see the store fall instead of rise. Just at dark Pullman gave the word, and the ha gave a few turns to the screws. Then he dismissed the hands until next day. Early in the morning the crowd again collected and much amazement was expressed when it was found that the store was two or three inches above the ground. The tension of the timthe ground. The tension of the tim-bers had worked the entire structure clear during the night. In the course of a few days Pullman had completed his work without having jarred a single drug-bottle out of place. For some time he had all he could do raining buildings—among them being the Tre-mont House, which is large enough to hold 500 people.

mont House, which is large enough to hold 500 people.

About the time there were no more buildings to be raised a keen Yankee obtained permission from the Michigan Southern railroad to go through its night-cars with a head-rest, which ha offered for 50 cents, to screw on the back of seats. Pullman saw the contrivance, determined at once that it was a good thing, and sought the Yankee and bought his patent. Soon after he got an old car and began to experiment with the head-rest. The result was the Fullman palace sleeping-car; and today the Pullman Palace-Car Company's 20,000,000 of stock is selling above 150, and the surplus in the company's treasury is over \$10,000,000.

Lemons: Messina, \$3.50a\$4.50 per box. Oranges: Jamaica, in crates, \$3a\$4; barrels, \$8a\$50; Florida, \$2a\$1.25 in boxes as to

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. April 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and closed easy; No. 2 red., cash, 794,8694;6; May, 804,8695;6. Cora firm; cesh, 854,8554;6. May, 805,8655;6. Oats firm but dull; cash, 274,885; JMay, 274,8274;6. Provisions better; southern in demand, owners commission regarding the application of the Southern Railway Association. Pork irregular; new mess, 217. Lard, 27.10 for prime atomner; 17.374,847,804; for leaf. Bacon—Shoulders, 453,948,50; long clear, 48.0048,694; clear-ribt, 48.608,70; short clear, 48.73; hams, 311.56,894.

Iron: American refined, Old Dominion bar, 22-10c.: English and American sheet, 34,4554c. 8wedes, hammered, 44,45c.: hoop, 4354c. Nalls: Old Dominion, \$2.50 for standard size. Old Dominion steel nails, \$2.65. Plough-Castings: Wholesale, 3c.; retail, 4c.

bales.

CHARLETON, S. C., April 7.—Cotton firm; middling, 10%c. Not receipts, 228 bales; gross receipts, 228 bales; sales, 60 bales; stock 5.662 bales; exports—to Great Britain, bales; to the Continent, 3,910 bales; coastwies, bales; to France — bales.

July, \$10.58a10.30; June, \$10.31a50.32; July, \$10.58a10.31; August, \$10.65a510.30; September, \$10.30a510.31; October, \$9.91a59.92; Nevember and December, \$9.81a59.82; January, \$9.85a59.83;

freely to-day. The first attempt to sell old brights at auction for some time met with fair success on common wrappers at 12a17c. A few good leafy bright fillers were also sold at 19a Reported for the Dispatch.]

Arm. 6.—Market active, with light receipts.

Fine wrappers and the better grades of tobacco in demand. Sales to-day at the following figures; Common lugs, \$1482.50; medium lugs, \$1482.50; medium lugs, \$468.50; short leaf, \$468.50; medium leaf, \$5.50a\$6.50; good leaf, \$748.50; shipping, \$8a\$9.50; fine shipping, \$9.50a\$12.50.

Pullman, the Palace-Car Mao.

Prime, 3½c.; extra orime, 3½c.; choice, 3½c.; spanish, 5½c. Deman? for Spanish muc greater than the supply.